

OSTRYAKOV, F.A.

DECEASED

SEE ILC

ELECTRONICS RADIO

GOROKHOVSKAYA, V.I.; OSTRYAKOVA, T.A.; ARTEM'YENA, G.A.

Reaction of copper with 4-oxo-6-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo[4,5-b]pyrimidine. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.10:2339-2342, 1964.

OSTRYAKOVA-BARSHAVER, V. P.

"Galleria Mellonella L. as a new specimen for genetic investigations. I. Some data on biology, morphology, genetics and breeding methods. (p. 797) Laboratory of Genetics (Chief: academician A. S. SEREBROVSKII), Moscow State University. by Ostryakova-Barshaver, V. P.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 4

OSTRYAKOVA-BARSHAVEP, V. P.

"Galleria Mellonella L. as a new specimen for genetic investigations. II. Cytogenic analysis of the causes of sterility brought about by X-rays in the male of Galleria Mel. L." (p. 816) Laboratory of Genetics (Chief: academician A. G. Serebrovskii), Moscow State University. by Ostryakova-Barshavep, V. P.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1959, No. 4

CONY, W. VA. STATE, B. D.,

Mar., Institute of Biology, ... ..

"Inheritance of ... ..  
from ... .."

1. G. TRYAKOV - V. K. WAYER, V. P.
2. U. R. 1960.
4. Silkworms
7. Cytology of fecundation in silkworm in relation to the difference in sensitivity to high temperature during the consecutive phases of the process.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 83, No. 4, 1972  
Institut Morfologii Zhivotnykh in. A. N. Severtsov, Akademii Nauk SSSR, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
9. Monthly List of Russian specimens, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 1971.

OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V. P.

LEBEDEV, D.V. [translator]; MATVEYEVA, T.S. [translator]; LASKEVICH, Yu.I. [translator]; OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V.P. [translator]; KHVOSTOVA, V.V. [translator]; BARANOV, P.A., redaktor; ASTAUROV, B.L., professor, redaktor; SYSINA, N.A., redaktor; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Polyploidy; collection of articles] Poloploidii; sbornik statei. Perevod D.V. Lebedeva i dr. Pod.red. i s predisl. P.A. Baranova i B.L. Astaurova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1956. 398 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Baranova)  
(Polyploidy)

OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V.P. and ASTAUROV, B. L. Dr. of Biol Sci.

"Derivation of complete heterespermous endrogenesis during interbreeding of two species of bombyx. a paper presented at the International Congress on Biology of Growth, Brown University, Providence, R. I., from 23 to 25 July 1956.

USSR / General Biology. Genet.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1957, 2305

Author : Astaurov, K. L., Ostryakova-Varkhaver, V. P.  
 Inst : Not given  
 Title : Production of Total Heterospermic Androgenesis in Interspecies Hybrids of Silkworm. (Experimental Analysis of Nucleus and Cytoplasm Correlation in Development and Heredity).

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Biol., 1957. No 2. 154-175

Abstract: by the effect of high temperature on eggs of a wild species of silkworm bombyx (Theophila) mandarina impregnated by the sperm of a domesticated species of B. mori numerous androgenetic larvae and some male butterflies were obtained. All the androgenetic posterity obtained from plasma of B. mandarina and the nucleus of B. mori manifested

Card 1/3

USSR / General Biology. Genet.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520009-1"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 2301

Abstract: Use of interspecies and intervariety hybridization is described in selection of field cultures which produced such varieties of summer wheat as Sarrubra, Lyutestsens 758, Moskovka, and winter wheat Novoukrainka and wheat-couch grass hybrid 599 and others. A review of the studies on artificial polyploidism is given. Valuable polyploid varieties of farm plants are described: tetraploid rye; tetraploid varieties of clover, cultivated in Germany, Sweden and Denmark; triploid varieties of sugar beets prevalent in Western Europe; tetraploid varieties cultivated in the USSR-- buckwheat, kok-saghyz, pyrethrum-camomile, opium-poppy, cabbage, flax and hemp. It is noted that highly valuable autotetraploids were obtained in the USSR. However, a number of old cultivated forms are allopolyploid; Tr. aestivum, cultivated species of cotton plant, plums,

Card 2/3

ASTAUROV, B.L.; OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V.P.; STRUNNIKOV, V.A.

Effect of high temperatures on the embryonic development of the silkworm *Bombyx mori* L. Report No.1: Regular variations in the thermal sensitivity of eggs during maturation and fertilization with special reference to the development of the technique of experimental androgenesis. Trudy Inst.morf.shiv. no.21: 79-80 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii imeni D.P. Filatova Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh i Sektor genetiki i selektsii Srednaziatskogo instituta shelkovodstva.  
(Heat--Physiological effect)  
(Silkworm)

OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V.P.

Effect of high temperatures on the embryonic development of the silkworm *Bombyx mori* L. Report No.2: Cytological variations in the maturation and fertilization of silkworm eggs exposed to high temperatures. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.21: 81-103 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii imeni D.P. Filatova  
Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh.  
(Heat--Physiological effect)  
(Silkworms)

OSTRYAKOVA-VARSHAVER, V.P.

Effect of high temperatures on the embryonic development of  
the silkworm *Bombyx mori* L. Report No.3: Cytological processes  
in thermal experimental androgenesis. Trudy Inst.morf.shiv.  
no.21:104-125 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy embriologii imeni D.P.  
Filatova Instituta morfologii shivotnykh.  
(Heat--Physiological effect)  
(Silkworms)

ASTAUROV, B.L.; BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.; VEREYSKAYA, V.N.; OSTRYAKOVA-  
VARSHAVER, V.P.; LOPASHOV, G.V., *otv. red.*; IGNAT'YEVA,  
G.M., *red. izd-va*; KASHINA, P.S., *tekhn. red.*

[Effect of high temperatures on silkworm eggs] *Deistvie vyso-*  
*kikh temperatur na grenu shelkovichnogo chervia.* Moskva, *Izd-*  
*vo Akad. nauk SSSR*, 1962. 124 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Silkworms) (Temperature—Physiological effect)

GULYY, M.F., akademik, red.; KAVETSKIY, N.Ye., akademik, red.;  
OSTRYANIN, D.F., red.; DZYUBKO, I.S., red.; SRUGAYLIN, A.V.,  
doktor filos. nauk, red.; YEFIMOVA, M.I., **tekhn.** red.

[Philosophical problems of contemporary biology; proceedings]  
Filosofskie voprosy sovremennoi biologii; materialy. Kiev,  
Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 491 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrainskoye soveshchaniye po filosofskim voprosam biologii, Kiev, 1960. 2. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Gulyy, Kavetskiy).
  3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Ostryanin).
  4. Zamestitel' ministra vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya USSR (for Dzyubko).
- (BIOLOGY--PHILOSOPHY)

SOZHAN', Lidiya Vasil'yevna; SIL'CHENKO, Linaida Aleksandrovna  
[Sil'chenko, Z.O.]; OSTRYANIN, D.Kh. [Ostrianyin, D.Kh.],  
otv. red.; KUCHER, V.I., red.; MATVIICHUK, G.G., tekhn.red.

[Technological progress and the worker; the formation of a  
new type of worker in the process of the building of com-  
munism] Tekhnichniy progres i robotnyk; formuvannia pratsiv-  
nyka novoho typu v protsesi komunistychnoho budivnytstva.  
Kiev. Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1963. 161 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Ostryanin).  
(Labor and laboring classes) (Communism)

OSTRYANIN, D.Kh. [Ostriany, D.Kh.]

Great Russian thinker. Nauka i zhytia no.11:27-28 N '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.  
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1752-1765)

OSTRYANIN, D. Kh.

Subjects of our philosophical studies. Nauka i shtytia 10  
no.1:42 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR, direktor Instituta filosofii  
AN USSR.  
(Ukraine--Social science research)

OSTRYANIN, D.Kh. [Ostriany, D.Kh.]

Great work of Marxist philosophy. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.4:1-5  
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.  
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924) (Dialectical materialism)

OSTRYANIN, D.S.

Let's intensify our scientific atheistic propaganda. *Iskusstva* 9 no.11:35-38 N '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.  
(Atheism)

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, M.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SINEL'NIKOV, K.D., redaktor;  
LIFSHITS, I.M., redaktor; OSTRYANIN, D.F., doktor filosofskikh nauk,  
redaktor; PASECHNIK, M.V., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk,  
redaktor; SHUGAYLIN, A.V., kandidat filosofskikh nauk, redaktor;  
AGUF, M.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Philosophical problems in modern physics] Filosofskie voprosy  
sovremennoi fiziki. Kiev, 1956. 250 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR  
(for Omel'yanovskiy, Sinel'nikov) 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR  
(for Lifshits)  
(Physics--Philosophy)

OSTRYANIN, D.F., professor, doktor filosofskikh nauk.

Mechnikov, fighter against religion. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.7:47-48  
Jl '56. (Mechnikov, Il'ia Il'ich, 1845-1916) (MLRA 9:9)

OSTRYANIN, D. Sh.

Ardent champion of materialism in natural science; on the 50th anniversary of I.M. Sechenov death. *Visnyk AN URSR* 26 no.11:53-62 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(Sechenov, Ivan Mikhailovich, 1829-1905)

OSTRYANIHA, A.D.

Comparative estimation of the functional state of sexual glands in mice strains with high and low susceptibility to cancer. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.6:830-835 N-D '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya shtammov i modelirovaniya opukholey  
Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR, Kiyev.  
(MAMMARY GLANDS--CANCER)  
(OVARIES)

OSTRYANINA, A.L.; FOMENKO, S.I.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in strains of mice  
with greater or smaller predisposition to cancer. *Bizh.*  
zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.4:544-547 51-Ag 163. (MIRA 1971)

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5

**p-Aminophenol developer for machine development**  
 N. M. Zruskin and E. K. Ostryanskaya. *Kinofotokhimiya*  
*Prilozheniye*, No. 8, 54 (1940). In the lack of a supply of  
 metal, p-aminophenol was substituted for the metal in  
 M-Q developers used for motion picture pos. film. The  
 sensitivity of p-aminophenol and hydroquinone to bromide  
 accumulation was remedied by the introduction of  
 NaOH and the use of several g. of KBr per l. Oxidation  
 (presumably by air) is more rapid with NaOH than with  
 Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The optimal concns. were found to be p-  
 aminophenol 0.5 g. and hydroquinone 0.5 g. per l. Best re-  
 sults were obtained with 35 g. of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> per l. The  
 following formula was found to perform well in extended  
 use on a developing machine: p-aminophenol 6, hydro-  
 quinone 3, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> 35, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 40, NaOH 6, KBr 4 g. and  
 H<sub>2</sub>O to 1 l. W. R. Fisher and C. J. Fox.

ASD 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

5-

12

Sulfide method of recovering (silver from) fixing solutions. N. M. Zynkin and E. K. Ostryanskaya *Krasn. Tekhnichesk. Zh.*, No. 9, 67-68(1941). — The sulfide method of recovering Ag from fixing solutions is the method most commonly used in the Soviet Union on account of the low initial cost, simple app., and the fact that it can be used by relatively inexperienced workers. The acidity of a fresh fixing soln. is 7.5 cc. N NaOH per 100 cc. of soln. and that of a soln. sent for recovery, 0.1 cc. N NaOH. The Ag content of the exhausted soln. is about 6 g per l. With the Na<sub>2</sub>S method, the wash water need not be collected, if countercurrent fixing is employed. This method is superior to the electrolytic method in several respects and can be recommended for large-scale recovery of Ag from spent fixing solns. W. R. Eichler

A

5

**The Sabattier effect and border effects.** N. M. Zhuskin, E. K. Ostryanskaya and T. E. Getman. *Kinofotokhim. Pril.* 1938, No. 11, 49-57; *Chem. Zvest.* 1939, 1, 2941. A boundary or edge-effect unmentioned in the literature was observed which accompanied the Sabattier effect in the form of a black fringe. Hypotheses (not experimentally demonstrated) are advanced regarding a local sensitization following the initial sensitizing effect. Modifications of the Sabattier effect were discovered and explained from sensitometric considerations. In the making of a combined photograph in which 2 images produced at different times appear on the same film, the appearance of a white fringe cannot be avoided. This effect can only be held to a min. by the use of proper methods and the choice of suitable neg. material. W. A. Morse

AND THE METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1100

3077

AUTHOR: Yefimov, A. A., Otdel' Astrofiziki, Y. M.

TITLE: A Photoelectric Method for Reading Circle Readings of Meridian Instruments

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal, 1968, Vol. 45, No. 1, p. 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The usual method of reading the circles of meridian instruments with microscopes to not assure sufficient accuracy and are labor consuming. More than 10 years has been made recently to introduce photoelectric method for this purpose. The authors describe an apparatus which has been introduced experimentally at the Pulkovo Observatory (see fig. ). Here, 1 is the lens illuminating the portion of the circle; 2 is a portion of the circle; 3 is a photoelectric cell; 4 is a plate with an engraved index; 5 is other lens; 6 is a plate with an engraved index which is moved along with the circle; 7 is a photoelectric cell which converts the movement of the plate into an electrical signal and also when the

Card 1/2

A Photoelectric Method for Recording  
Multiple Readings of Muzzle Velocity

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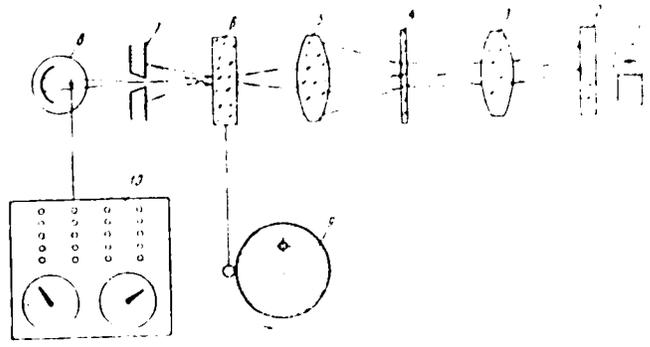


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the photoelectric method for recording muzzle velocity.

aircraft at muzzle velocity. A system of lenses is used to project the image of the target onto the photoelectric detector. The photoelectric detector is connected to a control panel with two dials and a circular component. This system is used to record multiple readings of muzzle velocity.

Card 12

A Photoelectric Method for Recording  
Circle Readings of Meridian Instruments

78022  
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reading has an error (not exceeding  $0.1\mu$  in linear units) which depends only slightly on the quality of the divisions and is caused mainly by imperfections in the mechanical connections. The only drawback is that readings become impossible when the index coincides with a division of the circle. So far, the observatory has installed only one such instrument on the Toepfer Meridian Circle and it will be necessary to construct another one at a point  $120^\circ$  from the first. There are 1 figures; and references, 1 Soviet, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Central Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences of USSR (Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1967

Card 3/3

OSTRYEKO, S.A., aspirant

New wheat variety. Izv. TSKhA no.2:61-74 '60.  
(Wheat--Varieties)

(MIRA 14:4)

OSTRYKOVSKIY, M.

OSTRYKOVSKIY, M., TUPENEVICH, S. M., BUTYLINA, V. I. , and LISITSINA, M. I.  
"Evaluation of Spring Wheat Varieties for Resistance to Fusarium-  
induced Diseases," Itogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot  
Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii za 1935 Goda, 1936  
pp. 139-141. 432. 92 L541

SO: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 December 1953

OSTRYKAU, M.S.; PAKHOMAU, S.I.; SINEI'NIKAU, N.P.

Forces that cause the contraction of helium substances on drying.  
Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.4:119-131 '56. (MIRA 10:6)  
(Helium) (Drying)

30712  
G/004/62/009/006/003/007  
D029/D109

15 2 14  
AUTHORS: Klabowska, B., Graduate Engineer, Ostrycz, R., Graduate Engineer,  
and Penczek, I., Graduate Engineer

TITLE: Influence of end groups in unsaturated polyester resins on the  
Dittler's dielectric properties

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 9, no. 6, 1962, 267-269

TEXT: Dielectric properties of polyester resins are described only fragmen-  
tarily in literature. The authors investigated the dielectric properties of  
three varieties of the hard, highly unsaturated resin "Polimal 109" and the  
elastic, little-unsaturated resin "Polimal 150" of Polish production. The  
three varieties were: I) with a preponderantly high content of carboxyl end  
groups, II) with a preponderantly high content of hydroxyl end groups, and  
III) with approximately equally high contents of both types of end groups.  
Heating (150 h) of the hardened elastic resins at 90°C improves the dielec-  
tric properties. Further heating (another 150 h) does not improve such pro-  
perties. The heating results in a decrease of the elasticity. The resin is

Card 1/2

G/04/62/009/006/003/007  
D029/E109

## Influence of end groups...

which the end groups were blocked by phenylisocyanate had the best dielectric properties at low frequencies and the least water acceptance. The removal of low-molecular fractions improves the dielectric properties in a wide temperature and frequency range and reduces the water acceptance. The industrial resin "Polimal 151-I" which contains low-molecular fractions, glycols, acids, and water, and in which the end groups were not blocked, has poor dielectrical and mechanical properties. The tensile strength of "Polimal 151-II" and "151-III" is twice that of the initial resin. The improvement of the tensile strength does not depend on blocking the end groups. At temperatures above 60°C and at low frequencies the values of  $\tan \delta$  and  $\epsilon$  are so high that all of the elastic resins examined cannot be used under such conditions. The examinations concerning dielectric properties of unsaturated polyester resins in a wide temperature range will be continued. There are 5 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Plastics, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1961

Card 2/2



GSTIYY, G.B.; GRICHUE, I.A.

Intensive manifestation of Mesozoic tectogenesis in the  
Turukhan basin (Yenisey Valley portion of the West Siberian  
Plain). Uch. zap. NII GA. Ser. geol. no. 118-105. 1961.  
(MIRA 1961)

OSTRYY, G.B.; SHEKHODANOV, V.A.

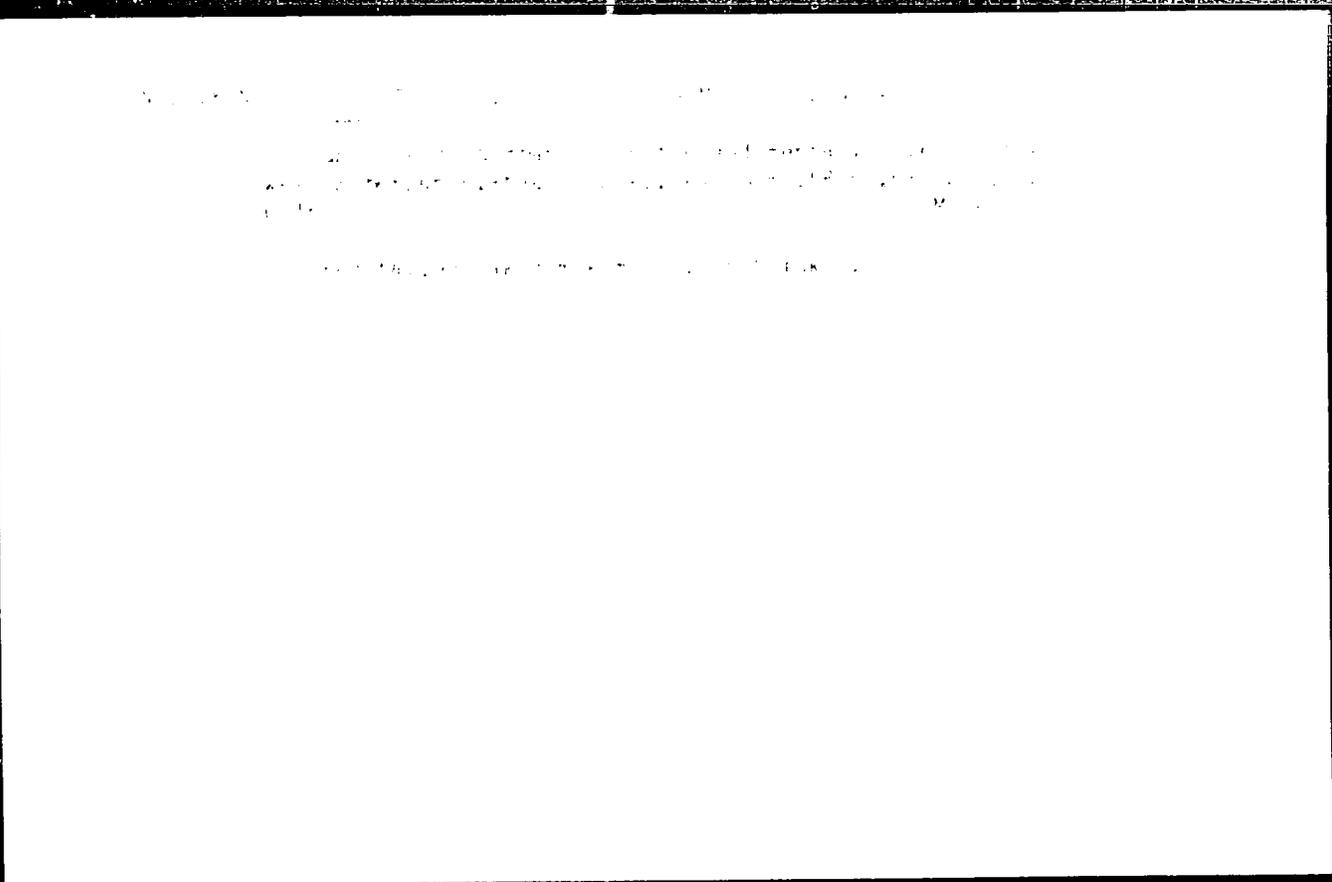
Third session of the section of the Scientific Council of the State  
Committee on the Coordination of Research Work on the Characteristics  
of the Distribution of Oil and Gas Fields in the R.S.F.S.R. (Siberia,  
Far East, Northeast). Mat. po geol. i poliskop. Kras. kraia no. 1263  
266 '62. (MIRA 17:2

OSTRY, G. V.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences at the Joint Academic Council on Geologo-Mineralogical, Geophysical, and Geographical Sciences; Siberian Branch

"Prospects for the Petroleum Gas Content of the East of the Western Siberian Depression."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145



OSTRYY, G.B.; REZAPOV, A.N.

Paleozoic and Mesozoic stratigraphy of the northeastern part of  
the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.1:40-47 '59.

(MIRA 150.)

(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OSTRYI, G.B.

Prospecting for oil and gas in the northern part of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Geol. i geofiz. no. 2: 127-129 '62. (MLA 15:4)  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Petroleum geology)  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Gas, Natural--Geology)

OSTRYY, G. B.

Relationship of the geology of a territory to the characteristics of the occurrence and formation of permanently frozen ground as revealed by the studies in the Yenisey Valley part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst. meral. AN SSSR 19:19-24 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Yenisey Valley—Frozen ground)

OSTALY, G.E.

results of the first conference of young scientists of the  
Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.  
Geol. i geofiz. no. 8:123-125 '68. (1968:2)  
(Prospecting)

OSTROY, G.B.; CHENGLASHIN, A.F.

Behavior of the lower layer of permafrost as a criterion in prospecting for structures in the northeastern part of the West Siberian Plain. Geol. i geofiz. 10:62-66 '60. (IRA 14:2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.  
(West Siberian Plain—Petroleum geology) (Frozen ground)

GENERALOV, V.G.; OSTREYI, G.B.

Geological structure and prospects for finding gas and oil in the  
Dolganskaya Depression (northern Krasnoyarsk Territory). Neftozhizn.  
geol. i geofiz. no.6:11-13, '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Taymyrskaya geologicheskaya okruglitsiya.

OSTRYI, G.B.

Present-day concepts on oil source layers and the formation of  
oil and gas pools (in the boundaries of the Russian Platform,  
Ciscaucasia, Central Asia). Geol. i geofiz. no.10:181-183 '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

OSTRYA, D.P.

Presented for the first time in the West. The author is a member of the  
USSR Academy of Sciences. Moscow, U.S.S.R. (1964)

The author is a member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.  
Moscow, U.S.S.R. (1964)

MIKULENKO, K.I.; OSTRYI, G.B.

Jointing types and their effect on the reservoir rock properties of the sedimentary cover of the West Siberian Plain. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:646-648 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk, i Zapadno-Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii nefti, Tyumen'. Submitted June 18, 1965.

Ostryy, O. Ya.

Ostryy, O. Ya. "Collapsotherapy for tuberculosis of the lungs," *with the article by L.F. Kozlov*, "Questions of the physiological mechanism of action of collapsotherapy for tuberculosis of the lungs," and V.A. Kuznetsov, "The mechanism of collapsotherapy," in the journal, "Izvestiya In-ta Tuberkuleza Akad. Nauk SSSR", 1947, No. 17, "Izvestiya In-ta Tuberkuleza Akad. Nauk SSSR", 1948, No. 1, p. 33-36.

So: U-354, 15 March 49, (Victoris 'Buran' High State, No. 1, 1949)

OSTRYI, G. Ya.

"The Mechanism of the Effect of Serum Treatment of Nitrogen," Trud.  
Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR. Moscow, Vol. 1, 1952, pp. 27-33.

*Ostryy, O. Ya.*

USSR, Medicine - Pathophysiology

FD-2553

Card No. : Pub. No. 12-1983

Author : Ostryy, O. Ya., Monayenkov, A. V.

Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Towards the pharmacological method for study of reactivity of higher sections of the central nervous system

Periodical : Byull. ser. biolog. i med. nauch. 1983, May 1983

Abstract : Studied mechanism of reactive characteristics of higher sections of the CNS on administration of barbital in combination with bromine and with caffeine. Investigated the extent to which the reactivity of the higher sections of the CNS can be determined by means of the above drugs. Graphs. One reference. USSR, 1983.

Institution : Institute of Pathological Physiology and Experimental Therapy (Director - Academician A. B. Golitsynskiy) USSR Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow

Submitted : June 21, 1983 by Academician A. B. Golitsynskiy

OSTROY, O.Ya.

Further considerations on the reflex principle of infectious  
pathology. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.6:105-110 Ja '55.  
(INFECTION, physiology, reflex mechanism) (MLRA 8:9)

OSTROY, O.Ya; ALIFEV, A.M.

Summation effect of subthreshold doses of septic Vibrio toxin.  
Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.6:1382-1385 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speranskim.  
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

OSTRYI, O.Ya.; FONTALIN, L.N.

Role of reflex mechanisms in the production of tetanus antitoxin  
by the organism. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:43-49  
Ja '56 (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii ANU SSSR  
(dir.-prof. V.N. Chernigovskiy) Otdel obshchey patologii (rav.-  
akad. A.D. Speranskiy)

(TETANUS, immunology,  
antibody form. after local admin. of anatoxin in rabbits,  
reflex mechanism (Rus))

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
tetanus antibody form. after local admin. of anatoxin  
in rabbits, reflex mechanism (Rus))

OSTRYY, O. YA.

USSR/ Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 41/43

Authors : Ostryy, O. Ya., and Aliyev, A. N.

Title : Mechanism of the summation effect during introduction into the organism of sub-threshold dosages of vibriion septique toxin

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/1, 157-160, Jan 1, 1956

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on white rats to determine the mechanism of the summation effect and the lethal effect during the introduction into the animal organism of sub-threshold dosages of toxic vibriion septique. Results obtained are described. Seven USSR references (1935-1952). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Med. Sc., USSR, Inst. of Normal and Patholog. Physiology

Presented by: Academician A. D. Speranskiy, February 7, 1955

OSTRYI, G. I.

20-2-62/62

AUTHOR  
TITLE

OSTRYI, G. I., and ALIYEV, A. N.  
On the analysis of the mechanism underlying the development of intoxication in the case of Gas Gangrene  
(K analizu mekhanizmov razvitiya intoksikatsii pri gazovoy gangrene.  
Russian)

PERIODICAL  
ABSTRACT

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 421-423 (U.S.S.R.)  
The problem of the development of intoxication in the case of many toxic-infections diseases is still far from being solved. Often also the expression toxemia is used. It is assumed that in the case of intoxication such grave damage is caused to many organs as cannot be stood by the respective organism. It is not only the spreading of the toxin in the whole organism that has to be taken into account, but also that pathogenic stimulation which is caused by the toxin through its influence on the one or other kind of nerve formations. Of the two toxin factors of the B. perfringens, the haemolytic and the lethal, the first mentioned is, in the case of guinea pigs, the most closely connected with the tissue of the brain, the heart and the spleen, while the other is more closely connected with kidneys and lungs. In the present chapter the authors describe the experimental results obtained which make an approach to the analysis of the mechanism of intoxication on the occasion of the introduction of the toxin of septic vibrienes into blood possible. White rats received

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20-2-62/62

On the Analysis of the Mechanism Underlying the  
Excitation in the Case of Gas Gangrene

Excitation will probably depend on the pathogenic microorganisms which disturbed the central forms of the regulation of the life functions in organism in the reflexory way; this was shown by the experiments. (With 3 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION Institute for Normal and Pathologic Physiology of the Academy of  
Medical Science of the U.S.S.R.  
(Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY SPHAKSKIY, A.I., Member of the Academy, Feb. 12, 1957

SUBMITTED 11.11.1957

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 3/3

20-3-59/59

AUTHORS: Ostryy, G. Ya. and Sobiyeva, E. I.

TITLE: On Phase Variations in the Reactivity of the Organism in the Pathogeny of Gas Infection (O fazovykh izmeneniyakh reaktivnosti organizma v patogeneze gazovoy infektsii).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 633-635 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the study of the pathogeny of the gas gangrene the authors noted the fact that the same operation caused different effect according to the development of the stage of the disease. The time factor gained here special importance. It was noticed that in most cases the development of an anaerobe infection could be prevented by such operations as novocainization of the muscles, separation of the three main nerves or cutting the afferent nerves of an extremity, but only if these operations were performed before or at the moment of the infection. The same operative treatments, performed several hours after the infection, exercised a negative effect and sometimes even deteriorated the course of the infection process by accelerating the death of the animals. In order to determine the analysis of the alteration of the reactivity of the central nervous system in the course of the development of the toxical-infective process and on the search for any phase

Card 1/4

20-3-59/59

On Phase Variations in the Reactivity of the Organism  
in the Pathogeny of Gas Infection.

riations the authors chose as indicator the reactions of the organism to certain doses of caffeine and bromine. The chosen caffeine concentration (sodium-caffeine-terzoat) injected intravenously to rats effected a general excitation with short convulsions. Moreover a bromine dose was chosen which effected intravenously a general retardation and laxness of the animals. Caffeine and bromine were counteracting, caffeine had, however, a deadly effect if the injection was at the same time intravenous and intramuscular. The chosen bromine dose loses its relaxing effect if caffeine was injected before. In the case of the mentioned treatment a deadly dose of the microbe culture of the septic vibrio was injected into the "sural" muscles of the rats. Parallely the chosen dose of bromine was injected to 20 rats instead of caffeine. It was noticed that the same doses of caffeine and bromine caused intravenously a different effect according to the time of the injection beginning with the injection. In the course of development of the toxic-infective process in the gas gangrene the variation of the reactivity of the upper sections of the central nervous system takes place. This is expressed in the active effect of caffeine and bromine on the organism. These alterations are connected with conditions developing

Card 2/4

20-3-59/59

On Phase Variations in the Reactivity of the Organism  
in the Pathogeny of Gas Infection.

in the central nervous system between the excitation and retardation process. It could be assumed that these reactivity alterations are connected with the pathogenous irritations arriving constantly from the infection focus at the central nervous system. This appears from former experiments of the author. They had shown that the development of the infection and of the intoxication process can take place only when the afferent nervous tracks are intact. If they are stopped by drugs (novocaine) or by surgical means the development of the mentioned process in gas gangrene is prevented. One succeeded to explain that in the course of the development of the disease the nervous system of the animal changes its reactivity in consequence of the pathogenous irritations effected by the focus of the pathological process. The pathogeny is based upon these pathogeneus effects which cause the phase alterations of the reactivity of the organism. For this very reason not only the character of the operation but also the pathogenous phase, during which the operation can cause a corresponding effect, has to be taken into account when the experimental prophylaxis and the therapeutics are worked out.

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There are 2 tables and 7 Slavic references.

On Phase Variations in the Reactivity of the Organism  
in the Pathogeny of Gas Infection.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Normal and Pathological Physiology of the Academy for  
Medical Sciences of the USSR (~~Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy~~  
fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR).

PRESENTED: By A. D. Speranskiy, Academician, May 3, 1957.

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

ESTRYY, O. Ya.

AUTHORS: Sobiyeva, Z. I., and Estryy, O. Ya.

20-5-52/54

TITLE: The Physiological Indices of Variation in the Functional State of the Nervous System at Different Stages of Gas Infection (Fiziologicheskiye pokazateli izmeneniya funktsional'nogo sostoyaniya nervnoy sistemy na razlichnykh etapakh razvitiya gazovoy infektsii).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1967, Vol. 116, No. 6, pp. 1037-1039 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Physiologists and pathologists in the USSR recognized the great importance of the initial and modified reactivity of the nervous system in the course of the development of physiological and pathological processes. A special position among the indices of the changing reactivity of the nervous system is occupied by N. Ye. Vvedenskiy's lability parameter, which reflects organic changes with great accuracy, which are produced under the influence of external and internal stimuli. It is known that the lability of the respective nervous systems undergo changes of phases under the effect of alternating stimuli exercised upon the organism, i. e. the functional reactivity of the nervous system is increased and (or) decreased, on which occasion characteristic stages of paralytic become apparent. In order

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The Physiological Indices of Variation in the  
Functional State of the Nervous System at Different Stages of Gas Infection. 20-5-52/54

to investigate the mechanisms for which these facts are based, the authors carried out an investigation of the influence exercised by the infection process upon several indices of the functional state of the nervous system. The indices of "rheobasis", "chronaxy" and the critical summation frequency were investigated. This made an indirect evaluation of the change of the lability of the nervous system in the course of the development of the gas gangrene possible. At the same time changes of the functional state of the vasomotor and respiratory center were recorded by registering the contraction frequency of the heart within one time unit. White rats were infected by the injection of a 0,1 ml mixture of the culture of the peptic vibrio, which contained 30,000 microbe bodies and 2,5%  $\text{CaCl}_2$  solution. Registering of the indices mentioned was carried out in the course of the sickness after 1, 3, 5, 8, and 14 hours also on test animals. The individual fluctuation of the same indices was of the same nature in the case of the control animals, from which fact average values were derived. Herewith the modification dynamics of the infected animals was compared. From the total results obtained by the experiments (fig. 1) it may be seen that in the course of the infection process a regular increase of the indices of "rheobasis",

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20-5-52/54

The Physiological Indices of Variation in the Functional State  
of the Nervous System at Different Stages of Gas Infection.

a prolonged "chronaxy" and a decrease of the critical summation frequency take place. This is a sign of considerable functional changes of the nervous system during the disease. The analysis of the curves shows that these changes reflect the process of the progressive decrease of the lability of the nervous system. This finds expression by a sharp increase of the summation processes. The character of the modification of these indices forms a typical expression of the changes of the functional mobility of the nervous system, which are characteristics of the development of the second phase of parabiogenesis. It has still to be found out whether the typical two-phase character of this process can be explained on the basis of other indices of the functional state of the nervous system. The answer to this question was obtained by the registration of the respiratory and vasomotoric center at various stages of the illness, it was found that the state of excitation indeed undergoes two-phase modifications (fig. 2). Thus, the development of gas infection is accompanied by essential modifications of the reactivity of the nervous system, which have phase-character. Similar changes occur in the case of animals which are poisoned by various drugs. There is reason to believe that the facts disclosed here characterize

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The Physiological Indices of Variation in the Functional State 20-5-52/54  
of the Nervous System at Different Stages of Gas Infection.

an important feature of the pathogenesis of toxically infectious  
processes in the gas gangrene. However, it reflects only a general  
rule governing the reactions of the nervous systems to the pathogenic  
stimulus.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Normal and Pathological Physiology of the USSR  
Academy of Medical Sciences (Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy  
fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: By A. D. Speranskiy, Academician, March 19, 1957

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

OSTRYI, O.Ya. (Moskva)

~~Aleksel Dmitrievich Speranski; on his 70th birthday. Pat.fiziol.~~  
1 eksp.terap. 2 no.2:3-6 M-Ap '58 (MIR 11:7)  
(SPERANSKI, ALEKSEI DMITRIEVICH, 1888.)

GSTRY, C.Ya.

Progress in development of pathophysiology in the U.S.S.R. during  
the past forty years. Vest.AKH SSSR 13 no.6:3-10 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(PATHOLOGY,

physiopathol. in Russia (Rus))

(PHYSIOLOGY,

same(Rus))

*Ostryy*

ALY'OV, A.Ye., prof.; OSTRYY, O.Ya., doktor med.nauk

Vsevolod Semenovich Galkin, 1898-1957. Arkh.pat.

(MIRA 11:4)

(GIAKID, VSEVOLOD SEMENOVICH, 1898-1957)

OSTRYI, O.Ya., doktor med.nauk

Relation between neurodystrophic and neurocompensatory processes  
in the body's response to extraordinary stimuli. Vest.AMN SSSR 14,  
no.4:29-35 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

OSTROY, O. Ya., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Serafima Ivanovna Lebedinskaya; on her 60th birthday. Pat. fiziol.  
i eksp. teraj. 4 no. 3-94 My Je 60. (MIRA 1960)  
(LEBEDINSKAYA, SERAFIMA IVANOVNA 1900)

AZHIPA, Ya.I.; OSTRYY, O.Ya. (Moskva)

Effect of remote nervous trauma on the functional state of the internal organs; according to vital staining indicators. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:39-43 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz laboratorii akademika A.D. Speranskogo pri otdeleniy biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(SCIATIC NERVE)

OSTRYY, O.Ya.; AZHIPA, Ya.I.

Characteristics of the condition of tissue of the extremities  
after sciatic nerve trauma; according to indices of vital  
staining. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 4:44-49 Sp '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz gruppy akademika A.D. Speranskogo pri otdeleni biologicheskikh  
nauk AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(SCIATIC NERVE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (LEG)

AZHIPA, Ya.I.; OSTRYY, O.Ya.

Nature of the progress of intraneural dystrophic processes;  
according to vital stain indices. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50  
no. 11:46-51 N '60' (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz laboratorii nervnoy trofiki (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh  
nauk O.Ya. Ostryy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy  
fiziologii (direktor - akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

GSTRYY, O.Ya.

Academician Aleksei Dmitrievich Speranskii; obituary. *Izv. An  
SSSR. Ser. biol.* no. 6: 948-950 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(SPREANSKII, ALEKSEI DMITRIEVICH, 1888-1961)

OSTRYI, O.Ya.; SOBIYEVA, Z.I.

Changes in the antigenic structure of the muscle tissue due to  
neural dystrophy. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:1241-1244 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.  
(MUSCLE) (NERVES) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

OSTRYY, O.YA., SOBIYEN, Z.I., SKVIRSKAYA, E.A., MAGAYEVA, S.I.,  
BABAYAN, S.A., STRUKOVA, L.G., VAKAR, M.D., AZHIPA, YA.I.

"The trophic function of the nervous system and the nervous  
dystrophic process."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International  
Congress of Physiological Sciences.  
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

OSTRYI, Osip Yakovlevich; MUZYKANTOV, V.A., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[The infectious process] Infektsionnyi protsess. Moskva, Med-  
giz, 1962. 353 p. (MIRA 15:9)  
(INFECTION) (PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

OSTRYY, O.Ya.

Significance of I.M.Sechenov's book "Brain reflexes" for pathologic  
physiology; on the 100th anniversary of its publication. Pat. fiziol.  
i eksp. terap. no.2:3-5 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

OSTRYI, O.Ya. - VAGAYEVA, S.V.

Disorders of afferent signals in experimental conditions  
hypercholesteremia. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:68-  
69 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. laboratoriya nervnykh tsifrov. - prof. O.Ya.Ostryi)  
Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

OSTRYI, O.Ya.; SOBIYEVA, Z.I.; ALIYEV, A.K.

Retrograde irritations in physiology and their importance in the processes of infectious pathology. Trudy Inst. n. r. i. pat. fiziol. AN SSSR no.1:8-12 '58 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) otdela obshchey i eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - akademik A.D.Speranskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AN SSSR.

OSTRYI, O. Ya.; SKVIRSKAYA, Ye.A.; BABAYAN, S.A.; STRUKOVA, L.G.

Neurodystrophic process and morphological changes in the cardiovascular system. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6: 140-142 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki ( zav. - doktor med. nauk O.Ya. Ostryi) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

OSTRYIY, O.Ya.; SOBIYEVA, Z.I.

Some characteristics of changes in the composition of the protein fractions of the blood and muscles and the antigenic structure of the latter during the development of a neurodystrophic process. *Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AN SSSR* 6:133-135 '62 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki (zav. - doktor med. nauk O. Ya. Ostryy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AN SSSR.

OSTRYIY, O. Ya.; ASHEROV, M. A.

Nervous state in the general adaptation syndrome in the presence of the increase of the resistance of the organism. Tr. ... pat. fiziol. AMU SSSR 6:136-139 1972. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya nevrologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk O. Ya. Ostryy) Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMU SSSR.

OSTRYY, O.Ya.; SOBIYEVA, Z.I.

Neural compensation in an infectious process and asymptomatic  
infection. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR no.1:  
23-36 '58 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii (zav. - chlen  
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Alymov) otdela obshchey i  
eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - akademik A.D.Speranskiy)  
Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

OSTRYI, O.Ia.

Basic concepts of A.D.Speranskii on the mechanisms of disease, recovery and treatment; on the 75th anniversary of his birth. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.1:3-5 Ja-P'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

(SPERANSKII, ALEKSEI DMITRIEVICH , 1888 - 1961)

(DISEASES —CAUSES AND THEORIES OF CAUSATION)

OSTRY), Pavel Porfir'evich.

Automatic frequency and active power control by impulse regulators. Moskva, Gos. inzh. izd-vo, 1954. 147 p. (55-33015) RE2851.08

GSTRYY, P.P.

[Automatic regulation of frequency and active capacity by im-  
pulse regulators] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie chastoty i  
aktivnoi moshchnosti impul'snymi regulatorami. Moskva, Gos-  
energoizdat, 1954. 148 p. (MLRA 8:11)

GSTRYI, P.P.

[Automatic regulation of frequency and active capacity by is-  
pulse regulators] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie chastoty i  
aktivnoi moshchnosti impul'snymi regulatorami. Moskva, Gos-  
energoizdat, 1954. 148 p. (MLRA 8:10)

~~OSIBYI, Pavel Porfir'yevich; VORONOV, A.A., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V.,  
tehnicheskij redaktor.~~

[Automatic frequency and active power control by impulse regulators]  
Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie chastoty i aktivnoi moshchnosti impul'sny-  
mi regulatorami. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 147 p. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Automatic control) (Electric networks)

OSTIRYY, P.P.  
OSTIRYY, P.P.

"Automatic Frequency and Power Regulators." Elek.

Sten., no. 3, 1949. Eng.

OSTRYI, V.A.

Creative contribution of efficiency promoters. Koks i khim. no.5:  
61-62 '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Zaporozh'ye--Coke industry--Technological innovations)

OSTRZYCKI, A

Production of pure therapeutically active hydroxide from technical  
aluminium sulphate. H. Lakala, A. Ostrzycki and J. Smolcinski  
(Acta polon. Pharm., 1958, 15, 282). -- Technical  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$  (up to  
1%  $Fe_2O_3$ ) is converted to ammonia alum and recrystallized from  
water to give uniform crystals almost free of Fe. The alum is  
treated with aq.  $NH_3$  containing  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ . The ppt. is filtered,  
washed with water and dried at a temp.  $< 40^\circ$ . Yield is ~ 80% of  
original  $Al_2O_3$ . The product is entirely sol. in HCl. H. LARR.

4  
4E3d  
4E2C

11  
11  
N9

OSTRZYCEK, B.

"Determining contour lines." p. 374. (PRZEGLAD GOSPODARSTWA Vol. 10, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.  
April 1955. Uncl.

*Chemistry & Chemical Technology*

*P.T.A.*

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547 422 22 931 6148

Prof. A. OSTROYEKI, A. Ethylene Oxide

Chemical Abstracts, Russian Edition, Vol. 1, 1970, Part 3, No. 11, 12, 1970, pp. 4, 13, 6, 1, 4 tab.

The production process and methods of storing ethylene oxide involve great danger owing to toxicant properties and its highly explosive character. Delineation of this danger and of methods and security measures to be employed in handling ethylene oxide. Physical and chemical properties, with particular emphasis on dangerous elements of these which are able to cause danger of explosion. Polymerization process. Toxicant properties. Methods of production. Details of the methods for disinfection.

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39429.

Author : Waxmundzsky, Ostrik, Frelek.  
Inst : Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska.  
Title : The Paper Chromatography of Nitrotoluidines. II.  
The Separation and Identification of Isomeric Mono-nitroderivatives of p-Toluidine.

Orig Pub: Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1955, (1957), AA10, 17-24.

Abstract: It is possible to separate 2-nitro-p-toluidine (I) (Rf 0.5) and 3-nitro-p-toluidine (II) (Rf 0.78) on Whatman paper No. 3 with a moisture coefficient from 1.48-1.51, using n-C H (III) saturated with water to develop the chromatogram. Under those conditions, 4-nitro-o-toluidine (IV) (Rf 0.46) is not separated from (I). For the separation of all six

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POLAND/*Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.*

E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39429,

mononitro derivatives of o- and p-toluidines, a chromatogram is taken first by the above method, then air-dried, moistened with a 5% HCOOH (V) solution, dried to the moisture coefficient of 1.50 and chromatographed perpendicularly by (III). The Rf value obtained for 3-nitro-o-toluidine is 0.85, (IV) is 0.27, 5-nitro-o-toluidine is 0.13, 6-nitro-o-toluidine is 0.26, (I) is 0.10, (II) is 0.74. It is possible also to cut out the spot obtained on the first chromatogram for (I) and (IV), transfer on a strip of paper saturated with (V) and separate (I) and (IV) by the aid of (III).

Communication I, R. Zh. Khim., 1957, 31061.

Card : 2/2

69

*Ostsik*

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53130.

Author : Ostsik.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Relationship Between the Adsorption Affinity, a Concentration of the Dissolved Substance on the Surface, and the Composition of a Binary Solvent.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 2, 621-626.

Abstract: A thermodynamical analysis was conducted on the relationship between the adsorption affinity (AA), the surface concentration (SC) of a given substance (for a given adsorbent) and the composition of the applied binary solvent (BS) providing that the BS represents an ideal mixture and that the solutions of an adsorbed substance are ideal and

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OSTUDIN, Yu.N., inzh.

Semiautomatic line for finishing furniture panels with the flow  
coating method. Der.prom. 11 no.5:17-18 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Wood finishing) (Assembly-line method)

OSTUDIN, Yu.N., inzh.

Roll-over stand for assembling frame furniture. Der. prom.  
10 no.7:1 -21 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No. 5.  
(Furniture industry--Equipment and supplies)